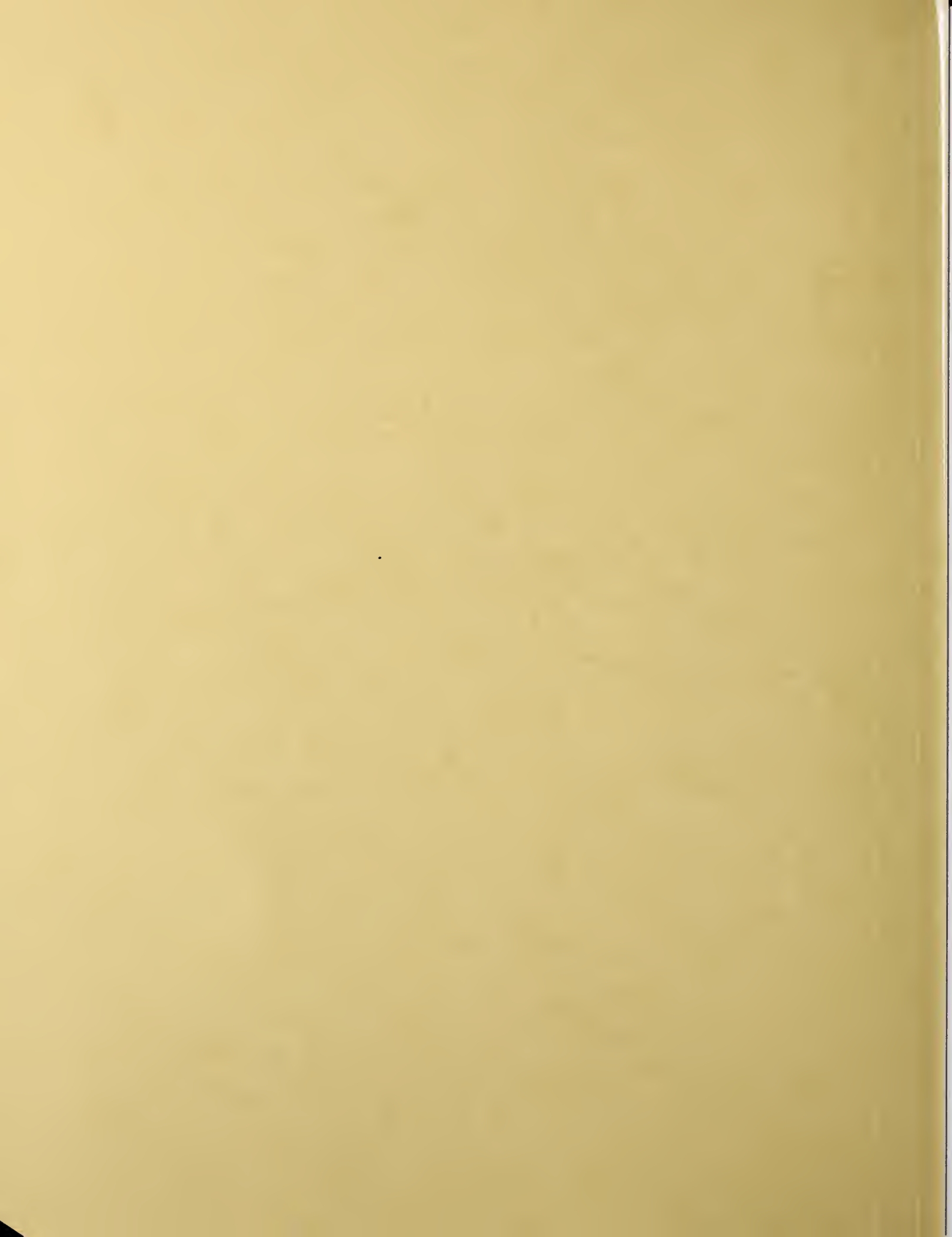


REWARD FOR ASSASSINS

DRAWER 13A

John W. H. Smith

71 2609 0857.3280



# The Assassination of Abraham Lincoln

## Reward for Assassins

Excerpts from newspapers and other  
sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

**\$100,000 REWARD**

**THE MURDERER**

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln

**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

**\$50,000 REWARD**

Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H SURRATT, one of Booth's Accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices.

**LIBERAL REWARDS** will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and the punishment of **DEATH**.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished.

**EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.**

**DESCRIPTIONS.** BOOTH is Five Feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wears a heavy black moustache.

JOHN H SURRATT is about 5 feet, 9 inches. Hair rather thin and dark; eyes rather light; no beard. Would weigh 145 or 150 pounds. Complexion rather pale and clear, with color in his cheeks. Wore light clothes of fine quality. Shoulders square; cheek bones rather prominent; chin narrow; ears projecting at the top; forehead rather low and square, but broad. Parts his hair on the right side; neck rather long. His lips are firmly set. A slim man.

HAROLD is a little chunky man, quite a youth, and wears a very thin moustache.



# THIRD EDITION.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE BOSTON DAILY EVENING TRANSCRIPT.

REPORTS ABOUT BOOTH, THE ASSASSIN.

HIS REPUTED LETTER DISCREDITED.

REWARD OF \$60,000.

[Special Despatch to the Transcript.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.

The report that Booth was seen on the Reading Railroad in Pennsylvania is a canard. It was started to throw the authorities off his track. Evidence is constantly accumulating which shows beyond all doubt that there are a large number engaged in the plot.

No credence is placed in Booth's letter. Those who knew him intimately do not believe he ever wrote it.

The aggregate amount of reward offered for his apprehension is now sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.)

This will insure his capture. It is believed that Mosby or any of his gang would surrender him for that amount.

KAPPA.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD FOR BOOTH.

[Special Despatch to the Transcript.]

WASHINGTON, 20th—1 P. M.

The War Department has concluded to offer a reward of \$50,000 for the arrest of John Wilkes Booth, the assassin of the President.

There is in addition to this \$20,000 offered by the City of Washington, \$20,000 by the City of Baltimore, \$10,000 by Col. L. C. Baker, special agent of the War Department, and \$10,000 by Maj.-Gen. Augur, making an aggregate of ONE HUNDRED AND TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

It is probable that other cities will add to this sum.

KAPPA.

OFFICIAL.

\$100,000 Reward for the Assassin.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 20.

To Major-General John A. Dix:

The murderer of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, is still at large.

Fifty thousand dollars will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by municipal authorities or State Executives.

Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the arrest of G. A. Atzerot, sometimes called Port Tobacco, one of Booth's accomplices.

Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices.

Liberal rewards will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above named criminals or their accomplices.

All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a military commission, and the punishment of death.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers. All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished.

(Signed)

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War,

DISTRIBUTION OF REWARDS FOR ARREST OF ASSASSINS OF  
PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN ANSWER TO

*A resolution of the House, transmitting a report in regard to the distribution of  
rewards offered for the arrest of the assassins of the late President Lincoln.*

MARCH 6, 1866.—Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

*To the House of Representatives:*

I transmit the accompanying report from the Secretary of War, in answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 27th ultimo, requesting information "in regard to the distribution of the rewards offered by the government for the arrest of the assassins of the late President Lincoln."

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1866.

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
Washington City, March 1, 1866.

MR. PRESIDENT: In answer to the resolution of the House of Representatives, hereto annexed, referred by you to this department, I have the honor to report that no distribution has yet been made of the rewards offered by the government for the arrest of the assassins of the late President Lincoln. Many persons presented claims for the rewards, and, by the order of this department, the Adjutant General and Judge Advocate General were appointed a special commission to examine and adjudicate upon the respective claims. The period for award has, on application by claimants, been extended from time to time, in order that all claimants may be heard and full justice done. When the award has been examined and approved, notice by publication will be given.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

## DISTRIBUTION OF REWARDS.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

*February 27, 1866.*

On motion of Mr. Woodbridge,

*Resolved*, That the President of the United States be requested (if not incompatible with the public interest) to communicate to this House all the information in his possession in regard to the distribution of the rewards offered by the government for the arrest of the assassins of the late President Lincoln.

Attest :

EDWARD MCPHERSON, *Clerk.*

## Francis P. Harper

Publisher  
Bookseller  
Importer

14 West 22d Street

Dealer in RARE, CURIOUS and OUT of PRINT BOOKS, EARLY  
and CURRENT AMERICANA, REBELLION LITERATURE, Etc., Etc.  
Publisher of Dr. ELLIOTT COUERS' Works on Western Exploration,  
Prof. D. G. ELLIOTT'S Popular Ornithological Works, Etc., Etc.

New York, ~~March 24th,~~ 190 6

Mr. H. F. Partridge,  
c/o Wyman Partridge & Co.,  
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter of March 3rd. received, and we can quote you probably the rarest Lincoln item that can be found. It is the Poster of \$100,000. reward that was offered for the capture of Murderers of Abraham Lincoln. These posters were pasted on the walls, and very few copies saved. One was sold some time ago in Boston for \$80.00. You can have this one for \$45.00. The poster we are offering to you is one that was saved, and has never been pasted on the walls. The following is a description of it.

Size 18 1/2x22 1/2 inches. War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865. \$100,000. Reward! The Murderer of our late President, Abraham Lincoln, is still at large. \$50.00 Reward! will be paid by this department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives. \$25,000 Reward! will be paid for the apprehension of John H. Surratt, one of Booth's accomplices. \$25,000 Reward! will be paid for the apprehension of Daniel C. Harrold, another of Booth's accomplices. Liberal Rewards will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices. All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and the punishment of Death. Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers. All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War. Descriptions.--Booth is 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wears a heavy black moustache. John H. Surratt is about 5 feet 9 inches. Hair rather thin and dark; eyes rather light; no beard. Would weigh 145 or 150 pounds. Complexion rather pale and clear, with color in his cheeks. Wore light clothes of fine quality. Shoulders square; cheek bones rather prominent; chin narrow; ears projecting at the top; forehead rather low and square, but broad. Parts his hair on the right side; neck rather long. His lips are firmly set. A slim man. Daniel C. Harrold is 23 years of age,



5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, rather broad shouldered, otherwise light built; dark hair, little (if any) moustache; dark eyes; weighs about 140 pounds.

Geo. F. Nesbitt & Co., Printers and Stationers, cor. Pearl and Pine Streets, N. Y.

Yours very truly,

Chas. P. Harper

**John Wilkes Booth.**

*To The Star:* (a) Did the government offer a reward for the capture of John Wilkes Booth, slayer of Abraham Lincoln? (b) How much was it and to whom did it go? (c) Where was he buried?

F. G. S., Waurika, Ok.

(a) and (b) A reward of \$75,000 was paid to Col. Lafayette C. Baker, then detective of the War Department, who planned and directed the expedition which resulted in Booth's capture; the force consisting of Lieut. Col. Everton J. Conger, Lieut. Luther B. Baker, then in the detective service; Lieut. Edward P. Doherty and twenty-six privates of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry. (c) He was buried secretly under the flagstones of the arsenal warehouse in Washington, but two years later Edwin Booth received permission to remove the body, and it was reinterred in the family plot in Baltimore. / 5 //



War Department Washington, April 20, 1865.

**\$100,000 REWARD**

**THE MURDERER**

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln.

**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

**\$50,000 REWARD**

Will be paid by this Department for the apprehension, in connection with the arrest of the Secretary of State, of the author of the following:

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. SERRATE, one of Booth's accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices.

**LIBERAL REWARDS** will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and the punishment of DEATH.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished.

**ERWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.**

**DISTRIBUTION.**—FOOTH is the first of the famous high double bird that has been shot. It is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. It is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. It is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West.

**JOHN H. SERRATE** is a Frenchman. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West.

**DAVID C. HAROLD** is a Frenchman. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West.

**ERWIN M. STANTON** is a Frenchman. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West. He is a very rare bird, and is found in the mountains of the West.

## 60 YEARS AGO TODAY

APRIL 21, 1865.

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of War Stanton issued this notice: "The murderer of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, is still at large. Fifty thousand dollars reward will be paid by this department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by municipal authorities or state executives. Twenty-five thousand dollars will be paid for the apprehension of G. A. Altjerat, sometimes called 'Port Tobacco,' one of Booth's accomplices. Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices. All persons harboring or secreting the said persons will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President, and shall be subject to trial before a military commission and the punishment of death."

WASHINGTON.—It is estimated that not less than 40,000 persons passed through the rotunda of the capitol yesterday to view the remains of President Lincoln as they lay in state. A remarkable fact came to light in connection with the assassination. It is that all the private boxes of the theater were engaged by unknown parties for the evening performance of "Our American Cousin" at Ford's theater, but were unoccupied. So when Booth jumped to the stage after he shot Mr. Lincoln he had no fear of interference from any persons in the boxes.



War Department Washington, April 20, 1865,

**\$100,000 REWARD**

**THE MURDERER**

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln,  
**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

**\$50,000 REWARD**

Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. SURREAT, one of Booth's accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices.

**LIBERAL REWARDS** will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and the punishment of DEATH. Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished.

**EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.**

DESCRIPTIONS. BOOTH is Five Feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wears a heavy black mustache.  
JOHN H. SURREAT is about 5 feet 8 inches. Hair rather thin and dark; eyes rather light; no beard. Would weigh 145 or 150 pounds. Complexion rather pale and clear, with color in his cheeks. Wore light clothes of fine quality. Shoulders square; cheek bones rather prominent; chin narrow; ears projecting at the top; forehead rather low and square, but broad. Part of his hair on the right side; eyes rather long. His lips are firmly set. A slim man.  
HAROLD is a little chunky man, quite a youth, and wears a very thin mustache.

*Lincoln Broadside*

# Relic of Lincoln's Death Is Found in an Old Trunk

Nearly lost.

This was the fate of the rare and interesting handbill announcing the offer of a reward of \$100,000 by the War Department for the arrest of the assassins of President Lincoln.

Probably not realizing its value, it was placed in an envelope with his discharge from the Union Army by Woodford Delaney Harlan, grandfather of the present owner.

Rummaging about in a trunk several days ago, the grandson, Woodford Harlan Smith, of 6620 Harlan Pl. N. W., found it. Smith, a veteran operator at the Central Bureau, Police Headquarters, recalled how, about 20 years ago, his grandfather, who died in 1926, at the age of 85, one day had taken him on his knee and unfolded to him the story of Lincoln's assassination, his death, the hysteria of Washington, the

search for the murderers, the capture of Booth and others, and the subsequent trial resulting in the hanging of Atzerott, Mrs. Surratt, David Harold and Lewis Thornton Powell, known as "Pavne."

Indicative of the interest shown by Ancestor Harlan are notations in pencil, augmenting the description of John Wilkes Booth, that "he walked with a light, springy step, was very handsome, haughty and carried his shoulders well back."

The bill was issued by the War Department after Congress had authorized the offer of a reward, and provided for a commission to determine to whom it should go in the event of apprehension. Booth, as a factor in the money, was removed when captured by a squad of cavalry in command of Lieutenant Dougherty, accompanying Lieut. Col. E. J. Conger and Lieut. L. B. Baker.



# LINECOLN LORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor.  
Published each week by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

No. 314

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

April 15, 1935

## A \$100,000 REWARD

The day, April 15, 1865, on which President Lincoln succumbed from the attack made on him by John Wilkes Booth a notice was issued and published by General C. C. Angus, commander of the War Department in Washington, announcing that "A reward of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) will be paid to the party or parties arresting the murderer of the President, Mr. Lincoln, and the assassin of the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, and his son."

The following day, April 16, Colonel L. C. Baker, Provost Marshall of the War Department, published a notice in which the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) was offered as a reward "for the arrest and conviction" of Booth and Payne.

Neither of the above two rewards seemed to result in the capture of the assassin; and, on April 20, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War, made known the following rewards:

"Fifty thousand dollars reward will be paid by this department for the apprehension of the murderer of the President.

"Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of Atzerodt, one of Booth's accomplices.

"Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of Herold, another of Booth's accomplices.

"A liberal reward will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices. All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a military commission, and the punishment of death."

### *The Rewards Explained.*

It is interesting to note how these various offers of rewards were harmonized and how the division of the premium money was finally made. It was decided that the last offer of reward, as far as the apprehension of Booth was concerned, should be considered as a substitute for the two former ones and represent the full and final reward.

In the case of Payne, another conspirator whose arrest was effected prior to the date of the last reward notice, it was decided both of the former publications were in force and that one-half of each reward or a total of \$10,000 should be paid his captors.

With respect to the award of \$25,000, as specified in the publication of April 20, for the arrest of Atzerodt, it was decided that the fact that he was arrested on the same day the reward was offered should not exclude his captors from receiving the reward.

The first two publications made no reference to a reward for the apprehension of others connected with the crime aside from Booth and Payne. While the final publication did offer a liberal reward for information that would lead to the arrest "of their accomplices," the fact that Surratt, Mudd, O'Laughlin, Arnold, and Spangler were arrested before the reward of April 20 was issued would not entitle the informants to any reward.

### *Total Amounts to Be Paid*

On January 13, 1866, E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, and J. Holt, Judge Advocate General, made their report to Secretary of War Stanton as to the proper division of the awards, and they recommended that the following sums be paid:

"To the parties effecting the arrest of Booth, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, (\$50,000).

"To the party effecting the arrest of Herold, twenty-five thousand dollars, (\$25,000).

"Or the parties—for they were the same—who arrested Booth and Herold, seventy-five thousand dollars, (\$75,000).

"To the parties effecting the apprehension of Atzerodt, twenty-five thousand dollars, (\$25,000).

"To the parties effecting the arrest of Payne, ten thousand dollars, (\$10,000)."

### *To Whom Paid*

The individuals to whom the money should be paid was a more difficult task for the commission to determine, but finally these selections were made:

1st. The parties who made the arrest of Booth and Herold, a detachment of the 16th New York cavalry, (consisting of Lieutenant E. P. Doherty, commanding, and two sergeants, seven corporals, and seventeen privates), accompanied by E. J. Conger and L. B. Baker, two employes in the detective service of Colonel L. C. Baker, provost marshal.

2nd. The parties who immediately effected the arrest of Atzerodt: Sergeant Z. W. Gemmill (commanding) and six privates, all of Company D, 1st Delaware cavalry; Major E. R. Artman, the authority who originated and issued the order for arrest (through the medium of Captain Townsend, of said company); a private citizen, J. W. Purdum, who had previously communicated the information in regard to the whereabouts of the suspected person.

3rd. The parties who arrested Payne: Brevet Major H. W. Smith, Assistant Adjutant General; five special officers or detectives—R. C. Morgan, William M. Wermerkirch, Charles H. Rosch, Ely Devoe, and Thomas Sampson; Major Smith, who commanded the party, under the orders of Colonel H. H. Wells; H. S. Occott in charge of the special officers and detectives named.

### *Share of Individuals*

The most difficult task of the commission on awards was to determine in what proportion the awards were to be divided, especially among those not of the same military rank and also among civilians, detectives, and special officers.

Using as a precedent in the case of officers and soldiers, the method of distribution of prize money in the Navy, the men who were responsible for the capture of Booth and Herold received the following sums totaling in all \$75,000.

Col. L. C. Baker received one-twentieth of the total amount or \$3,750. First Lieut. E. P. Doherty one-tenth of the total amount or \$7,500. Two detectives, E. J. Conger and Luther B. Baker then came in for their share which was set at \$4,000 each. After these major assignments had been made they were deducted from the total amount and the remainder was divided among the twenty-six soldiers participating in the captures.

Two Sergeants: Boston Corbett and Andrew Wendell received \$2,545.68 each; seven corporals: Charles Zimmer, Michael Uniac, John Winter, Herman Newgarten, John Walz, Oliver Lonpay, and Michael Hormsby received \$2,291.09 each. The following seventeen privates received \$2,036.53 each: John Myers, John Ryan, William Byrne, Philip Hoyt, Martin Kelley, Henry Putnam, Frank McDaniel, Lewis Savage, Abraham Genay, Emery Parady, David Baker, William McQuade, John Millington, Frederick Deitz, John A. Singer, Carl Steinbrugge, and Joseph Zisgen.

In the division of the \$25,000 for the capture of Atzerodt, Major Artman received \$1,250; Sergeant Gemmill, \$3,598.54; the following six privates, \$2,878.78 each: Christopher Ross, David H. Barker, Albert Bender, Samuel J. Williams, George W. Young, and James Longacres. James W. Purdum received a like amount.

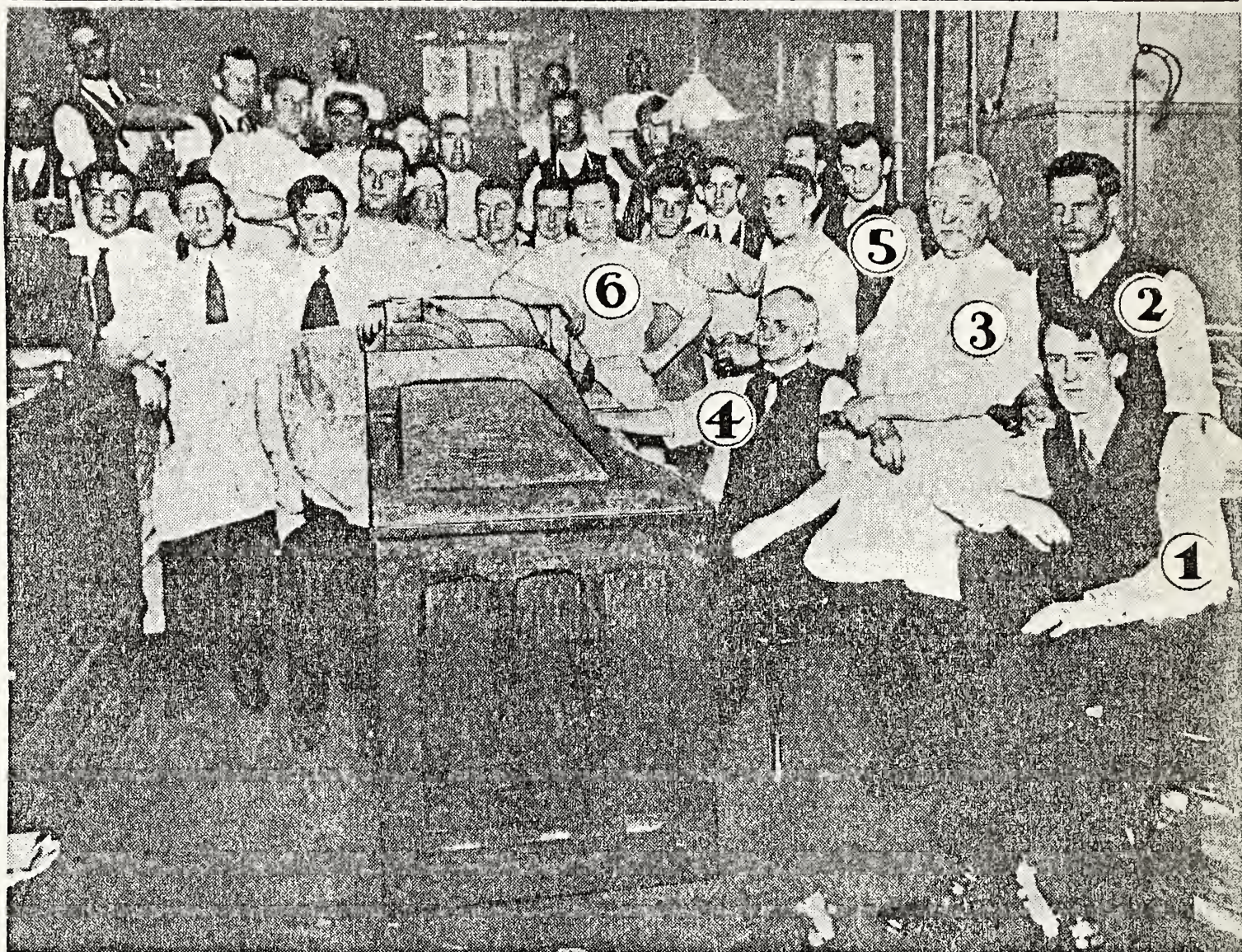
The division of the \$10,000 paid for the arrest of Payne resulted in Colonel Wells and Colonel Olcott each receiving \$625.00; Brevet Major Smith, \$2,500; Chief Assistant Morgan, \$1,595.95; Assistant William M. Wermerskirch, \$1,436.78; and the three detectives, Ely Devoe, Charles H. Rosch, and Thomas Sampson, \$1,005.75 each.



# OLD PHOTOGRAPH RECALLS LINCOLN TRAGEDY

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## *Printer Set Up Booth Reward Notice*



ELAM M. HACK (No. 4), for years foreman of the composing room of The Times, was the printer who set up, in 1865, the notice of the reward of \$50,000 for arrest of the assassins of Abraham Lincoln. This old photograph, made about 1909, was brought to light today by Frank A. Hughes (No. 6).

Others in the picture are: No. 1, Col. Marvin McIntyre, presidential secretary, then make-up editor; No. 2, the late Avery Marks, jr., then news editor; No. 3, the late Harry Knapp printer; No. 5, Charles V. Belt, now a composing room foreman

# Old Photo Recalls Booth Episode

An old photograph came to light today, reminding members of The Times composing room staff of Elam M. Hack, for many years the composing room foreman and the man who set into type the War Department bulletin offering a reward of \$50,000 for the capture of

John Wilkes Booth, the assassin  
of President Lincoln.

The photograph was the property of Frank Hughes, who was a coworker of Mr. Hack and is still in The Times composing room.

The photograph has been turned over to Col. Marvin H. McIntyre, one of the President's secretaries.

On the day the photograph was taken, about the time of the blizzard which featured the inaugural of President Taft, Colonel McIntyre was the "make-up" editor on The Times.

## Life-Time Printer

Elam Hack had been a printer from boyhood; he worked on the old Critic, a daily paper, its office located on Ninth St. N. W., on the site now occupied by the Gayety Theater. He lived in the Na-

## Called From Sleep

The young Hack was sleeping peacefully in his hotel room, but was vigorously aroused from his slumbers by Army officers, who burst in to find a printer who could "set up" a bulletin offering the reward. He hustled into his clothes and rushed around to the Critic office, where he picked out the biggest type by hand and, under direction of the Army officers, offered \$50,000 for Booth—dead or alive.



Corry, Pennsylvania  
June 21, 1940

Lincolniana Publishers  
Box 1110  
Fort Wayne, Indiana

Gentlemen:

I have a 15" X 20" Civil War poster, in good condition, which states in part as follows:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES.  
ATHENS, GEORGIA. MAY 9th, 1865

\$360,000 REWARD


THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.  
HAS issued his proclamation announcing that the Bureau of Military Justice has reported upon the indisputable evidence that; Jefferson Davis, Clement Clay (and here names four others) incited and concerted the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and the attempt (and etc)

The rewards ranged from \$100,000 to \$10,000 and the poster is signed by BR'V'T BRIG. GEN. WM. J. PALMER, COM'D'G.

Any information that you care to give me as to the present day value of this relic will be greatly appreciated.

Inclosed is a stamped addressed envelop for your convenience.

Very truly yours,

  
J. H. Heerlein  
711 N. Center St.  
Corry, Pennsylvania

JHH:MH

# Notebook Tells Tragic Tale Of How Booth Shot Lincoln



SURRAT.

BOOTH.

HAROLD.

War Department, Washington, April 20, 1865,

**\$100,000 REWARD!**

**THE MURDERER**

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln,  
**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

**\$50,000 REWARD**

Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. SURRATT, one of Booth's Accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

The War Department's poster offering \$100,000 reward for the murderer of Lincoln. The poster is on exhibition at the Rosenbach Company.

A first-hand account of Lincoln's assassination, posters offering a \$100,000 reward for the murderer and other valuable American historical documents were exhibited for the first time yesterday.

The collection, valued at \$1,000,000, was gathered over a period of 30 years by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach. It is displayed in the book room of the Rosenbach Company, Walnut and Juniper sts.

## 72 Years Ago Today.

The account of the assassination on April 14, 1865, 72 years ago tonight, when John Wilkes Booth strode into a box in Ford's Theater in Washington and shot President Lincoln through the head is contained in the notebook of Dr. Charles Taft, army surgeon and member of the theater audience.

He wrote: "At about 10.30 my attention was directed toward the

President's box by a report of a pistol and I saw a man drop from the State box, shouting as he did so, 'sic semper tyrannis'; as he struck the stage, he partly fell. . . a few moments of great confusion then followed.

## Lifted to the Box.

"I heard shouts for a surgeon. . . . Calling out I was a surgeon, I was seized by several men and lifted up to the State box; when I entered, the President was lying upon the floor surrounded by a number of men, who were about lifting him to remove him. . . ."

The poster offering \$100,000 reward for the "murderer of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln," contains pictures of Booth, John H. Surratt and David C. Harold (also written David E. Herold) his accomplices. Booth was killed some days later by a soldier on a farm in Virginia.

## THE MURDERER

of our late beloved President Abraham  
Lincoln is still at large, \$100,000 Reward!

**Billboard Poster.** Illustrated with likenesses of Surrat Booth and Harold. Hand-printed in raven black and rust brown on egg shell vellum, 2 feet by 3 feet. Number 1 of a collection of six authentic 19th century American posters, each illustrated in full color, poster size, hand-printed on the finest appropriate grained papers. Ready for hanging. Our First Edition limited to 750 numbered posters—each issued with collector's registration certificate. Of high interest to collectors and discriminating buyers for den, library and distinctive decor.

*II Theatrical—Announcing appearance of "Jesse James and horse"*

*III Political—Teddy Roosevelt "sowing seeds of prosperity"*

*IV Civil War—Cavalry Recruiting Poster with galloping stallion*

*V Gold Rush—Steamboat (side-wheeler) leaving for gold fields*

*VI Commercial—2 quaint old folk enjoying Lorillard Snuff*

Each Poster \$7.00—Set of Six \$35.00  
or send for FREE prospectus

**THE FLAGHOUSE CO.**  
2210 3rd Avenue, New York 29, N. Y.





47 WEST 12 ST.  
N.Y.C. N.Y. 10011  
212-929-2584  
212-684-7940

July 11 *year 7.*

Dear Gerald

Pleased to get your letter and am glad you are going to do a piece on the poster.. Will be glad to help anyway I can.. Perhaps it would be of some use for me to list what I think I know.. You may agree or disagree or throw it out..

There are 3 related wanted posters with the copy being the same although they have been reset in different type.. there are also some other differences... But lets designate the posters as A, B, C.

#### Poster A

This poster issued by the War Department with no room for photos... Copy is the same as other posters except it does not contain the Notice line of additional reward monies... It also Herold listed as Daniel C. Harrold rather than David E. Herold... It also has Nesbitt & Co. ✓ of New York as the printers... It is tempting to think that the N.Y. Poster was issued first because all these errors are corrected on posters B and C .. In addition to the Notice Line not appearing... This is the rarest one. In N.Y, 42 St. Library has an original copy

#### Poster B

At the top of this poster is room for the three photos identified as Surrat, Booth, and Harold... They still havent spelled Herold correctly even vthough he becomes David C.... This poster has same format as poster A

But in addition to the photos has the finger pointing ~~xxx~~ to the 100,000 reward... Both B and A were issued on April 20, 1965, which I think is strange... Couple of other odd things! the photo listed as Surrat is indeed Surratt but not John but his brother Issac. The photo Herold must have been taken at his graduation as it is too youthful and perhaps why it was changed... But it's one of the reasons why poster B was the first issued of the posters with photos... Both NY Historical & Library of Congress has an original copy.. Also issued April 20.

#### Poster C

Poster C is identical to Poster B so far as copy and layout are concerned but, ~~xx~~ the photos are all different The photo marked Surat is really John Surratt... the photo of Booth on Poster B showed a young Booth with a cane which now is a print of Booth in the Bishop's chair without a cane... But most peculiar is the photo of Herold.

It is a bust shot taken by Gardner after Herold was captured.. The mystery here might well indicate th at B and C are really the same poster and that someone changed the photos after the fact..





47 WEST 12 ST.  
N.Y.C., N.Y. 10011  
212-929-2584  
212-684-7940

2

Another poster you may wish to include is the one issued by Andrew Johnson... This is the one which offers a reward for the arrest of Jeff Davis, Clement C. Clay etc. This poster was signed By Johnson on May second.

These are the only posters I know of and the only ones I've seen... As a collector I would like the answers to these questions.

1. Were there other photos on other copies
2. Was the poster from N. Y. issued first
3. Were posters issued in other major cities.  
Boston or Philadelphia ?
4. Since all posters carry the line " War  
Department, Washington D.C." including  
poster printed in N.Y., do we assume the  
others to have been distributed in Wash DC only ?
5. How do you account for photo of Herold  
taken after his capture, being used...  
At that point John Surratt was only one  
missing.

Have a good vacation... Hope to hear from you when you return... Incidentally I didn't mention the poster with the boxes but no photos... But this probably should be included.....

Regards

Bill

MAINE ANTIQUE DIGEST, JULY, 1979

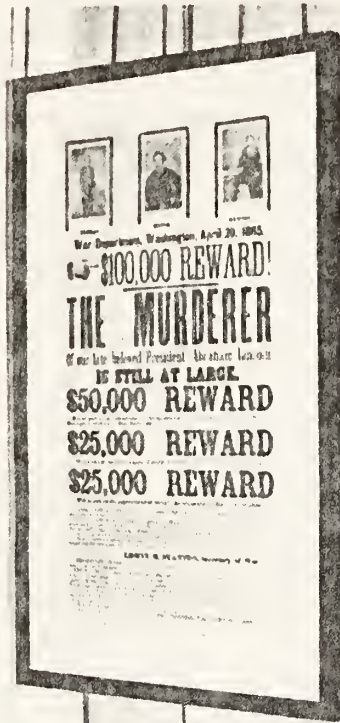
"They taste awful, actually, but I love them," said Grenville Taylor of D'Orsai.

women spoke vaguely about "having a common interest" and a few admitted that they came tagging along just because they liked being with the guy. One was carrying her husband's bundles and when I kidded her about it, she snapped back: "Of course I'm liberated! If I weren't liberated, he would be carrying mine!"

Serious booksellers don't like to talk about the books they have sold or who bought them. When I asked Bernard

REGULAR DRINKS  
PREMIUM DRINKS  
COLLECTIBLE DRINKS  
IMPORTED BEER  
DOMESTIC BEER  
COCKTAILS

For some rea



A reward poster for the apprehension of Booth and his accomplices sold for \$7,500 (Patterson Smith).

## WOOD TYPE

The Ultimate Collectible

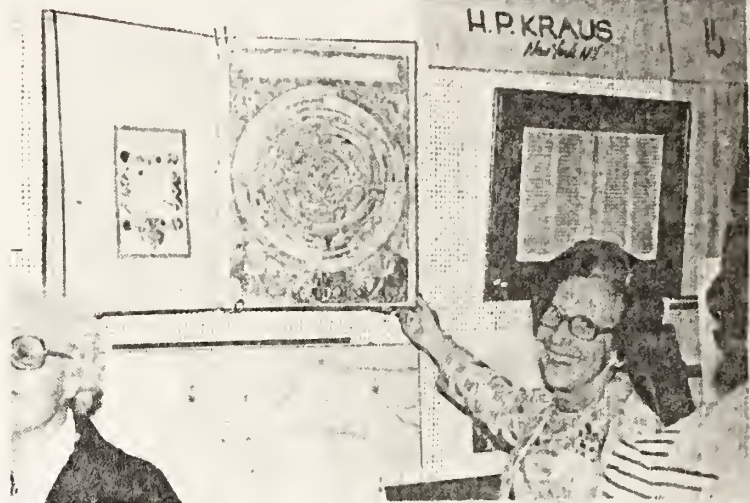
LARGEST STOCK OF AUTHENTIC, ANTIQUE  
WOOD PRINTING TYPE IN AMERICA  
Also type trays and old engravings.

ALL SIZES & STYLES AVAILABLE NOW  
BUT THEY PROBABLY CAN'T BE REPLACED

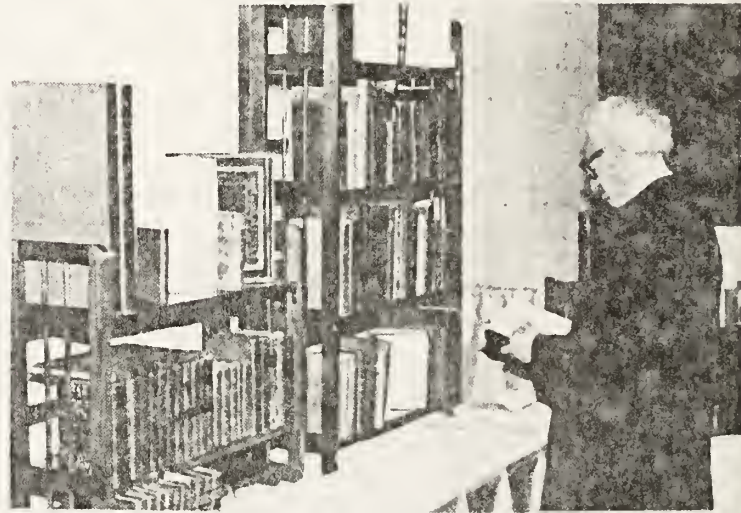
NOSTALGIC? You'll love the look and the feel  
of real Wood Type. Details Free. Send SASE

Lowest prices in U.S. Dealer discounts.

**Nancy Neale Typecraft**  
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Mrs. H.P. Kraus shows the *Astrolabium* (\$45,000).



A skeptical reader at Martinus Nijhoff's stand.

## Antique Cameras Wanted



We are acknowledged specialists in fine antique cameras and will promptly pay the highest prices for Daguerreotype Cameras, exceptional Daguerreotypes, and collections of Stereo Views.

Please Call or Write

Frank S.  
famously  
Trace of  
nice thin



Meeting of THE LINCOLN GROUP OF NEW YORK

February 1, 1979

Place: Columbia Medical Center, 622 West 168th Street, Manhattan.

Time: 7:50 p.m.

President Larry West introduced member Bill Kaland for a 10 - 15 minute talk on the Lincoln assassination reward posters. He showed (from 8x10 glossies and a catalogue) a. A reward poster as it came from the printer -- minus the photos, but with places for them. (It sold for \$2400 at a Jan. 30th Park-Bernet auction.) b. The poster with the photos (Isaac Surratt, John Wilkes Booth, and Herold as a schoolboy.) Bill read from Louis Weichmann's memoirs, (P.218) in which he told how he had acquired for the government the John Surratt photo, from Mrs. Surratt's boardinghouse. It is difficult to imagine how Weichmann could have "accidentally" acquired Isaac's photo by mistake. c. Bill then showed a reward poster with a photo of Herold after his capture. Bill thinks it possible that a printer made these up for profit after the capture -- years after, in fact. d. Bill showed a handbill without places for photos, but with reset type. This is a N.Y. City printing, with a variation in the amount of monies offered. e. Bill then showed an actual reward poster from his personal collection, recently acquired. It contains the early photos, and is in very good condition. Bill asked for any information that would assist in solving the mystery of the later photo of David Herold. The group noticed variations in the spelling of Surratt's name between examples labelled here as c. and e. There was discussion on the subject.

Note: We are to ask Father Isacson for his views on Weichmann's story (referred to above.)

Bill also showed an 1862 Boston playbill for J. Wilkes Booth, unusual because it contained some dramatic praises for previous engagements of his, on the reverse side.

At 8:15 we viewed the film, "The Face of Lincoln," featuring Prof. Merrell Cagle of the University of Southern California (1955). This was followed by discussion of the facts and errors in the film, which, in turn, led to an attempt by members to analyze the extent of Lincoln's emotional difficulties, as well as those of his wife. The film fascinated the entire group.

At 8:50, Dr. Lattimer showed a prompt copy of the play "The Octoroon," which was signed with the name "J. Wilkes Booth." He said that autograph expert Mary Benjamin said it was an authentic Booth autograph.

Dr. Lattimer then showed us a wood case he had purchased from antique dealer Paul Weisberg. This is fitted with the 12-knotted nooses that hung Mrs. Surratt & Payne, as well as portions of the scaffold beam from which the ropes were hung. There are segments of the alleged rope at Ford's Theatre's vaults, but Dr. Lattimer has not yet compared the fiber of the two. The case has a little medallion with the name "Edwin M. Stanton" upon it. The handle was also inscribed. Said Dr. Lattimer, "You can't find anything grossly wrong with it." It was inspected by James O. Hall of Virginia, a noted Lincoln assassination student, who thought it was "right." It allegedly comes from Stanton heirs who have Booth's "Missing" pages!

Dick Sloan read from a 1911 article in Good Housekeeping Magazine, quoting executioner Christian Rath as saying that he put 7 "knots" in all the nooses, except that he put only 5 in Mrs. Surratt's rope. Dr. Lattimer commented that 7 "knots" would have been negligence on Rath's part. He drew us a diagram to illustrate how the neck is broken by a noose. Rath's faulty memory was blamed for the statement, or at least considered a likely possibility. A question was raised as to whether or not the "knots" in question were beneath the "turns" (which

we had been labelling as the "knots.") It was very complicated and confusing, and it was generally agreed that further investigation needed to be conducted. Dr Lattimer said he would be looking further into the matter, as time allowed. By the way, the doctor said that he had been involved at the Nuremberg trials, and had seen the nooses for the Nazi war criminals. (He was there as a Sgt. with the 7th Army.) He is considering some sort of X-raying of the relics.

Don Kemp showed a lock of Edwin Stanton's hair, which had been saved by Mrs. Edwards Pierrepont, who also had hair from other notables, like Seward and Lincoln. Don also showed a lock of Willie Lincoln's hair, which he salvaged from somebody before it was about to be discarded! It had been sold at the Barrett auction in 1952. Don also has a lock of Lincoln's hair, which he did not bring, but which he said came with a letter from Surg. Gen. Barnes. The Lincoln hair is in a bank vault. He did show us a lock of Seward's reddish hair, which had shades of blonde and streaked with auburn.

Harold Holzer showed some Lincoln and Civil War jewelry, and talked briefly about some of his upcoming articles about Lincoln.

Stan King showed part of his collection of Lincoln campaign ribbons. All were very nice, and one in particular was quite rare, we were told.

President West advised the group of some Lincoln's birthday activities in the NY Metro area. Discussion was held concerning where future meetings could be held, and what these meetings would consist of. For the showing of films and especially videotapes, Harold Holzer suggested the facilities of Channel 13, where he is in charge of publicity. Dr. Lattimer's facilities at the hospital are also available for VTRs.

Larry then showed a rare cabinet-sized photo of Dennis Hanks.

After picture-taking, the meeting adjourned, at about 10:15 p.m.



October 24, 1988

Ms. Marilyn K. Tolbert  
Project Specialist  
The Louis A. Warren  
Lincoln Library and Museum  
1300 South Clinton Street  
Box 1110  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801

Dear Ms. Tolbert:

Thank you for your prompt reply to my inquiry regarding the \$30,000 reward poster. Since speaking with Dr. Neely, I have obtained some additional information on the item, which I am now passing along to you.

On the night of Lincoln's assassination, 14 April 1865, there was a relatively insignificant amount offered for the capture of the then unknown assassin. I do not know the amount, or the origin of the reward offer. As we all know, the \$100,000 reward was issued thru the War Department by Sec't'y Stanton on 20 April. In the interim, the Common Council of Washington issued a reward in the amount of \$20,000, to which was added another \$10,000 by Lafayette C. Baker, the man put in charge of the pursuit of Booth. Baker had been telegraphed by Stanton on the morning of the president's death, and ordered to Washington from his post in New York. Baker at that time was Chief of Detectives for the Secret Service.

News reports in the New York Times of 17 April mention the \$30,000 reward offering in a dispatch datelined Washington, 16 April. In all probability, this was the date the government broadside advertising the reward was issued. An almost complete detail of the offering was printed in the Times on 18 April, and included the lengthy descriptions of Booth and the as yet unknown Paine. It was still thought that the assassins could attempt to escape to Canada through New York, and several local rewards were offered for their capture in that state. The poster information was thusly reprinted in the Times, as the descriptions of the assassins contained thereon were the most accurate and complete, and remain so to this day.

The \$30,000 poster was overshadowed on the 20th with the release of the more substantial \$100,000 offering.

Baker went on to lead a detachment of cavalry from the Sixteenth New York, which was sent to him under the command of Lt. Edward Doherty. On 26 April, the unit cornered Booth and David Herold in a barn on Garrett's farm, where Herold surrendered and Booth was killed.

The \$30,000 broadside in my possession is the only one of its kind known to have survived, and is from the archives of Edward Doherty. Based on an account later written by Richard Garrett, son of the farm owner, and one of the eye-witnesses to the capture of the assassins, the poster may well have been used to identify Booth at the scene. According to Garrett, "after his death, the officers gathered around the body, and producing a photograph and several of the advertisements containing the description of Booth, they proceeded to identify the body." The account is reprinted in the June 1966 issue of American Heritage.

Baker himself took charge of Booth's body, and after a subterfuge of weighting it and tossing it into the river nearby, proceeded to take it to the Old Penitentiary, where it was buried under a floor. It was eventually returned to the Booth family to be buried in an unmarked grave in the family plot.

Aside from the rarity of my poster, it is the only one to name Booth in full, and in bold type. It is also the only one to have described Lewis Paine, and in fact devoted ten full lines of description to him, versus Booth's three. It was interesting for me to find that the Times reprint of the poster states Paine's voice as "small and thin, and inclined to tremor", whereas the actual poster reads "inclined to tenor".

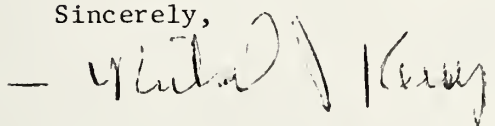
I will be more than happy to send along a photocopy of the broadside for your files, as well as any other information I come across which may be of interest to you. I was truly surprised to receive inquiries from several curators from whom I was attempting to get information. It is quite evident that scant few people even knew this poster was ever issued, much less realize that a single copy has still survived. Until this poster was obtained from the Doherty archive, the only knowledge of it was from news reports of the first days after the assassination. I have found no mention of it in any of the reference books I've examined.

I'm very excited to have this unique piece of history in my small collection, even more so when it arouses the interest of people who would otherwise not give American history a second thought. A stamp collector friend of mine became highly enthused over it, and referred to it as the "British Guiana One-Cent Magenta" of reward posters. (I had to ask him to explain that one, which gave me a small education in philately). In the event I decide to sell this poster, I would prefer to see it acquired by an institution such as yours, where it would be available for viewing by the general public. I can't see it doing anyone any good hanging on a wall in someone's personal library.

Is this an item you would be interested in for the Lincoln Library? If so, just drop me a line and let me know, and in the event I do want to dispose of it, I'll contact you personally.

I will be forwarding a photocopy of the broadside to you under separate cover in a few days. I will also enclose copies of the New York Times articles taken from microfilm, so please excuse their poor quality.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Richard J. Kennedy", with a horizontal line drawn through the middle of the signature.

Richard J. Kennedy  
24 Fritz Place  
Yalesville, CT 06492  
(203) 265-0214



OCTOBER 28, 1988

DEAR MARILYN,

HERE ARE THE PHOTOSTATS I PROMISED. I ALSO WANT TO MENTION THAT THE ACTUAL POSTER MEASURES 252x200mm, has 2 SMALL CLEAN TEARS ON FOLD, MINOR CHIPPING IN 2 2 CORNERS AND ALONG EDGES, MOUNTING REMNANTS ON VERSO.

AGAIN, SORRY ABOUT THE QUALITY OF THE PHOTOSTATS.

BEST REGARDS,

RICH

day by by Chief Justice Chase.

## PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Washington, Sunday, April 15.

Yesterday morning Attorney-General BRADDOCK called upon Hon. ANANDY JOHNSON, Vice-President of the United States, and officially informed him of the sudden and unexpected decease of President LINCOLN, and stated that an early hour might be appointed for the inauguration of his successor. The following is a copy of the communication referred to:

Washington City, April 15, 1865.

Sir: ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, was shot by an assassin last evening at Ford's Theatre, in this city, and died at the hour of twenty-two minutes after seven o'clock. About the same hour at which the President was shot, an assassin entered the sick chamber of Hon. W. H. SAWARD, Secretary of State, and stabbed him in several places in the throat, neck and face, severely, if not mortally, wounding him. Other members of the Secretary's family were dangerously wounded by the assassin while making his escape.

By the death of President LINCOLN, the office of President has devolved, under the Constitution, upon you. The emergency of the government demands that you should immediately qualify, according to the requirements of the Constitution, and enter upon the duties of President of the United States. If you will please make known your pleasure, such arrangements as you deem proper will be made.

Your obedient servants,

HUGH McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

GIDEON WELLES,

Secretary of the Navy.

WILLIAM DENNISON,

Postmaster-General.

UPPER,

Secretary of the Interior.

JAMES SPEED,

Attorney-General.

To ANANDY JOHNSON, Vice-President of the United States.

Mr. JOHNSON requested that the ceremony take place at his rooms at the Kirkwood House, in this city, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, April 15.

## APPROPRIATE RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Easter Sunday has been, for the most part, a cool, and fair, and sunny, and breezy day; yet the tones of all voices have been low, and the great bereavement has been the subject of all conversation. Dr. Guider's Church, where Mr. LINCOLN attended, was overflowing with an early hour. The pulpit, the front of the choir, gallery and the vacant pews were heavily draped in mourning.

The day had been set apart for sacramental purposes, but the Rev. Doctor prefaced the services with some feeling remarks upon the death of Mr. LINCOLN. He urged the audience to look beyond the hand of the assassin to the hand of the wise God who overrules all things, and makes even the wrath of man to praise him. He admitted the soreness of this affliction, but doubted not that time would show God's purpose in bringing it upon us.

Most of the churches of the city are draped in mourning, and in each of them was to-day appropriate and touching remembrance of the national sorrow.

A meeting of all clergymen in the city is called 9 o'clock, to-morrow morning, to take such action as becomes a Christian community at this time. Meetings are also called for to-morrow, of a large number of State, social, literary, benevolent and religious organizations, to take action appropriate to the occasion.

## THE INVESTIGATION OF THE MURDER.

The city and military authorities have been quietly pursuing investigations since yesterday morning, and persons conversant to some extent with the results thereof, are very confident that the murder of Mr. LINCOLN and the attempted murder of Mr. SAWARD, are only part of the fruits of a carefully planned conspiracy that intended the murder also of other members of the Cabinet, and the destruction of some of the public buildings, and perhaps certain sections of the city. Nothing has yet been brought to light calculated to fix the identity of the assassin of Mr. SAWARD, though various parties have been arrested and examined, and two or three are held for further examination.

## RUMORS OF BOOTH'S ARREST.

Rumor has arrested BOOTH a dozen times already, and many persons will retire to-night in the confident belief that he is confined on a gunboat at the Navy-yard, but so far as can be learned from the authorities he not only has not been arrested, but very little is known as to the route he took in escaping. The aggregate reward now offered here for the arrest of these men is thirty thousand dollars.

\*\*\*\*\*SEE REVERSE\*\*\*\*\*



# The New York

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1865.

## THE ASSASSINATION.

Condition of Secretary Seward Improving.

NEW FACTS ABOUT THE MURDERERS.

Preparations for the President's Funeral.

Official Directions from Heads of Departments.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ASSASSINS.

Reward of Thirty Thousand Dollars Offered for Their Apprehension.

Additional Details of the Conspiracy.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

Washington, D. C.,  
Tuesday, April 17—9:20 P. M. }

The city has to some extent resumed its wonted appearance, though the great grief is still uppermost.

Devoted to the memory of the late illustrious Chief Magistrate of the nation, and Commander-in-Chief of its armies; and that the officers of the armies of the United States wear the badge of mourning on their left arm, and on their swords, and the colors of their commands, and regiments be put in mourning for the period of six months; and further that on Wednesday the national flag be everywhere displayed at half mast, and at dawn thirteen guns be fired at every fort, arsenal, and station, and at West Point, and afterwards at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-six guns.

CONDITION OF SECRETARY SEWARD AND SON.

The condition of Secretary Seward and son FANNISSE, at the hour of nine o'clock this evening, is so far improved as to encourage the hope of the speedy recovery of both. Secretary Seward has slept well to-day, and his condition generally is much easier. The Assistant Secretary is so far improved that the hope of his recovery strengthens with every hour. The others of the injured are doing well.

ARRESTS OF SUSPECTED PERSONS.

Several arrests of parties suspected of being connected with murder of Mr. Lincoln and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward and sons have been made. Yesterday four men dressed in female attire were arrested in Georgetown and committed to the Old Capitol. Investigations by the civil and military authorities are still in progress, and the testimony of a large number of witnesses has already been taken. These investigations are proceeding quietly, however, as it is deemed best for the ends of justice that no publicity should be given at present to the facts elicited.

EFFECT ON THE FINANCES OF THE COUNTRY.

The effect of the late tragedy upon the finances of the country is most strikingly illustrated by the subscriptions to the popular Seven-thirty loan, which Friday and Saturday last amounted to the enormous aggregate of nine million one hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars. This sum is composed entirely of small subscriptions and does not include those made by heavy holders of government vouchers, who by the Loan Act of the last Congress can receive these bonds in payment of their claims. If any evidence was wanted of the determination of the people to sustain the government against all attempts of traitors of every description, it is conclusive.

\$30,000 REWARD IS HEADLINED IN TIMES OF 18 APRIL 1865.  
POSTER DESCRIPTIONS ARE REPRINTED ALMOST VERBATIM ALONG  
WITH DETAILS OF THE OFFERING. SEE NEXT PHOTOSTAT.

in course is believed to have  
on the 24 inst. The Register  
in town, and says that into full

with opening their doors, and not taking down their  
shutters. In the Public Departments some work has

Washington, Monday, April 17.







# THE ASSASSINS.

## Capture of One of the Murderers.

## Assassins Arrested near Baltimore.

## Death and the Other Accomplishments of Booth.

## EFFORTS TO SECURE THEIR ARREST.

## Fifty Thousand Dollars Reward Offered by the War Department for the Arrest of Booth.

## Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars for the Arrest of Either of His Accomplices.

## Gov. Curtin Offers a Reward of Ten Thousand Dollars for the Arrest of Booth.

Washington, April 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. John A. Dix:

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD.

The murderer of our late beloved President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, is still at large. Fifty thousand dollars reward will be paid by this department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by municipal authorities or State Executives. Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of G. A. ARIZAR, sometimes called "Port Tobacco," one of Booth's accomplices. Twenty-five thousand dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of DAVID C. HANCOCK, another of Booth's accomplices. Liberal reward will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals or their ac-

complices. A man in Baltimore, not being able to identify him now. He saw the assassin's person in a crowd on Tuesday night, in company with another, standing near. Learning that the man had been leaving for Baltimore at 8 P. M. yesterday, he ran upon the train when it had started, and recognized the assassin, who appeared very much surprised at meeting him. He asked the assassin whether he was going upon the train. Upon his answering that he was not, the man said that he would be back in standing in a day or two. The officer then left the train, and communicated these facts to a gentleman connected with the place, by which agency he has since been arrested, and is now awaiting transportation to Tennessee.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 20.

The assassin who "recognized Booth" was taken before a Justice of the Peace this afternoon, to make affidavit of his knowledge. He swears now that he has only seen Booth once, and that was seven years ago, and also that he does not believe the person pursued was Booth. Heretofore he stated positively that it was Booth, and that he knew him intimately.

Arrest of One of the Murderers—It is supposed to be Booth.

READING, Penn., Thursday, April 20.

To A. Bradford, Esq.:

On my return from Pottsville, the representatives to me last evening were such that I sent a special engine to Pottsville after the up evening passenger train: but the man had left the train at Auburn, before the telegram could reach it. He then walked back to Port Clinton after dark, and stole his passage to Tamagus on one of our coal trains last night. He is now caught at Tamagus, where we telegraphed to look out for him, and will be held until identified. There has been some ground for suspicion that it is Booth. G. A. NICHOLS,

Supt. Philadelphia and Reading Railroad.

The Arrest of Booth—A Million of Dollars Reward.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

C. A. BOYD, Esq., of North Providence, having offered one thousand dollars, if ninety-nine others would do the same, so as to make one hundred thousand dollars reward for the apprehension of Booth; the Government having also offered a similar sum, and municipal authorities, &c., forty thousand dollars more, thus making nearly a quarter of a million, why should not the people, en masse, join in the matter? Not a single citizen would object to contribute from one to ten dollars toward securing the assassin, and with but little trouble a million of dollars could be raised. Who will start the fund? Let a meeting be at once called for the purpose, and in one week the money can be rendered available.

THE SEWARD FAMILY.

Official Record from Surgeon-General, Bureau

NOTICE OF THE \$100,000 REWARD ISSUED BY STANTON AND WAR DEPT.



# **\$30,000 REWARD**

## **DESCRIPTION**

OF

### **JOHN WILKES BOOTH!**

**Who Assassinated the PRESIDENT on the Evening  
of April 14th, 1865.**

Height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; compact built; hair jet black, inclined to curl, medium length, parted behind; eyes black, and heavy dark eye-brows; wears a large seal ring on little finger; when talking inclines his head forward; looks down.

### **Description of the Person who Attempted to Assassinate Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.**

Height 6 feet 1 inch; hair black, thick, full and straight; no beard, nor appearance of beard; cheeks red on the jaws; face moderately full; 22 or 23 years of age; eyes, color not known—large eyes, not prominent; brows not heavy, but dark; face not large, but rather round; complexion healthy; nose straight and well formed, medium size; mouth small; lips thin; upper lip protruded when he talked; chin pointed and prominent; head medium size; neck short, and of medium length; hands soft and small; fingers tapering; shows no signs of hard labor; broad shoulders; taper waist; straight figure; strong looking man; manner not gentlemanly, but vulgar; Overcoat double-breasted, color mixed of pink and grey spots, small—was a sack overcoat, pockets in side and one on the breast, with lapels or flaps; pants black, common stuff; new heavy boots; voice small and thin, inclined to tenor.

The Common Council of Washington, D. C., have offered a reward of \$20,000 for the arrest and conviction of these Assassins, in addition to which I will pay \$10,000.

**L. C. BAKER,**

*Colonel and Agent War Department.*

**Printed & Manuscript  
AMERICANA**

**THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6TH, 1988**

**SWANN GALLERIES**



## LINCOLN ASSASSINATION

LOTS 123-129

The exact details surrounding the pursuit and capture of John Wilkes Booth and David E. Herold for the assassination of President Lincoln have always been somewhat obscured. There have been countless statements and misstatements regarding almost every detail of the drama. The obscurity surrounding this important episode in our national history stems largely from the fact that virtually no accurate eyewitness accounts exist. Many of the recollections of those present at Garrett's farm where Booth and Herold were apprehended were recorded some time after the event, at a distance from the events which easily accounts for the divergency in the reports. The legal depositions taken immediately after the event have largely disappeared, most of them being destroyed. It has been suggested that Secretary of War Stanton ordered the records destroyed. It has been further suggested that he was in some way connected with the conspiracy against Lincoln's life.

The following 5 lots offer a clear and incisive look at what actually took place. All items were kept by Major Edward Doherty, the man in charge of the party which was responsible for the apprehension of the criminals. On 24 April 1865, Doherty was commissioned to form a party and pursue Booth and Herold. Doherty enlisted 25 men from the 16th New York Cavalry as an escort, including Boston Corbett, a man who had served directly under Doherty for some time. After the successful capture of the criminals, various claims were forwarded to obtain the reward offered by the War Department. Most of the records regarding the claims have disappeared, most likely destroyed. The affidavits Doherty personally collected to substantiate his claim, however, were never entered as evidence and remained in his possession, along with other memorabilia important to the events. The archive of Doherty material has remained until recently in the hands of the Major's descendants.

### OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION INFORMING DOHERTY OF PAYMENT OF THE REWARD

123 • SPINNER, FRANCIS ELIAS; Secretary of the Treasury. Autograph Letter Signed "F. E. Spinner," to Lieutenant Doherty, notifying him that his attorneys have received a draft representing Doherty's portion of the reward for the capture of Booth and Herold. 1 page, 4to, on Treasury Department letterhead, with ¾ portion of integral blank leaf.

Washington, 23 August 1866 [1,500/2,500]

*Important letter, being the official notification to Doherty that he had received his share of the reward. Of the 34 recipients of the reward money, Doherty received the second largest portion. He was awarded \$5,250 for his role in the events at Garrett's farm.*

[SEE ILLUSTRATION]

### DOHERTY'S OWN COPY OF AN UNKNOWN WANTED POSTER

124 • (BROADSIDE.) \$30,000 Reward broadside for the arrest and conviction of John Wilkes Booth, and for the unnamed attempted assassin of W. H. Seward, Secretary of State. 252x200 mm, 2 small clean tears along fold, minor chipping in 2 corners and along edges, mounting remnants on verso.

Washington, [16 April 1865?] [7,000/10,000]

*On the evening of Lincoln's assassination a small circular was issued offering a relatively insignificant amount for the arrest of the President's assassin. Six days later, on 20 April, the U.S. War Department issued its well-known \$100,000 reward poster. During the interim the Common Council of Washington, D.C. offered a \$20,000 reward. This sum was supplemented by \$10,000 by a private subscription from L. C. Baker, the man put in charge of the pursuit and capture of Booth by the Army Department. Contemporary news reports mention the existence of a poster offering the \$30,000 reward, but none has been seen. This is a copy of that poster from the Doherty archive. It was most likely issued on 16 April.*

*In contrast to the well-known \$100,000 poster in which Booth is scantily described, this poster offers a fuller and more accurate description of Booth, and is headed by Booth's name in large bold letters. There is additionally a lengthy description of a unnamed assailant who attempted the assassination of Secretary of State Seward. Lewis Payne was later identified as the person who made the unsuccessful attempt.*

[SEE ILLUSTRATION FRONT COVER]

# **\$30,000 REWARD**

---

## **DESCRIPTION**

OF

## **JOHN WILKES BOOTH!**

**Who Assassinated the PRESIDENT on the Evening  
of April 14th, 1865.**

Height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; compact built; hair jet black, inclined to curl, medium length, parted behind; eyes black, and heavy dark eye-brows; wears a large seal ring on little finger; when talking inclines his head forward; looks down.

---

### **Description of the Person who Attempted to Assassinate Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.**

Height 6 feet 1 inch; hair black, thick, full and straight; no beard, nor appearance of beard; cheeks red on the jaws; face moderately full; 22 or 23 years of age; eyes, color not known—large eyes, not prominent; brows not heavy, but dark; face not large, but rather round; complexion healthy; nose straight and well formed, medium size; mouth small; lips thin; upper lip protruded when he talked; chin pointed and prominent; head medium size; neck short, and of medium length; hands soft and small; fingers tapering; shows no signs of hard labor; broad shoulders; taper waist; straight figure; strong looking man; manner not gentlemanly, but vulgar; Overcoat double-breasted, color mixed of pink and grey spots, small—was a sack overcoat, pockets in side and one on the breast, with lappells or flaps; pants black, common stuff; new heavy boots; voice small and thin, inclined to tenor.

The Common Council of Washington, D. C., have offered a reward of \$20,000 for the arrest and conviction of these Assassins, in addition to which I will pay \$10,000.

**L. C. BAKER,**

*Colonel and Agent War Department.*



April 12, 1989

*handled by  
'phone -  
we can keep the  
photo*

Mr. Mark E. Neely, Jr.  
Director  
The Louis A. Warren Lincoln  
Library and Museum  
1300 South Clinton Street  
P. O. Box 1110  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46801

Dear Mr. Neely,

I spoke with Ms. Marilyn Tolbert on the phone Monday afternoon, and she suggested that I write to you directly.

As you may recall, I wrote to you last Fall inquiring about information your museum would possibly have on a \$30,000 John Wilkes Booth reward poster which I had acquired. As it turned out, you did not have any information for me, but I was able to provide you with some for your files. During our correspondence, I indicated that I would be interested in selling the poster at some future date, and would you be interested in obtaining it; you said you were.

Well, that future date is here. I am offering this poster to your museum for \$20,000, with the provision that it not be resold by your museum at anytime within the next 25 years unless I am offered the poster, and given right of first refusal.

I have been approached by two private collectors, each of whom wish to have the poster for themselves, but, as I stated to you in a previous letter, I prefer to see it in a collection such as yours, where the general public have access to viewing it.

To recap the poster's history, it was the personal property of Edward Doherty, the man charged with the pursuit and capture of John Wilkes Booth and other conspirators. It was in all probability used to help in identifying Booth's body at Garrett's farm where Booth was shot, and it is the only known copy of the \$30,000 poster in private ownership. I have learned that there is one other copy, that in the possession of the United States Archives. You may check your files for other information which I have sent along to you previously.

I would appreciate a prompt reply to this offer. You may reach me at the address below, or call me at (203) 265-0214 or (203) 265-5671. I have enclosed a photograph which I took of the poster, please bear in mind I am not a professional at that sort of thing.

Sincerely,

*Richard Joseph Kennedy*  
Richard Joseph Kennedy  
24 Fritz Place  
Yalesville, CT 06492

# **\$30,000 REWARD**

## **DESCRIPTION**

OF

### **JOHN WILKES BOOTH!**

**Who Assassinated the PRESIDENT on the Evening  
of April 14th, 1865.**

Height 5 feet 8 inches, weight 160 pounds, compact built, hair jet black, inclined to curl, medium length, parted behind, eyes black, and heavy dark eye-brows, wears a large oval ring on little finger, when talking inclines his head forward; looks down.

#### **Description of the Person who Attempted to Assassinate Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.**

Height 6 feet 1 inch, hair black, thick, full and straight, no beard, no appearance of beard, cheeks red on the jaws, face moderately full, 22 or 23 years of age, eyes, color not known—large eyes, not prominent, brows not heavy, but dark, face not large, but rather round, complexion florid, nose straight and well formed, medium size, mouth small, lips thin, upper lip protruded when he talked, chin pointed and prominent, head medium size, neck short, and of medium length, hands soft and small, fingers tapering, shows no signs of hard labor, broad shoulders, taper waist, straight figure, strong looking man, manner not gentlemanly but vulgar. Overcoat double-breasted, color mixed of pink and grey spots, small, was a neck overcoat, pockets in side and one on the breast, with lapwells or flaps, pants black, common stuff, worn heavy boots, soles small and thin, inclined to tremble.

The Common Council of Washington, D.C., have offered a reward of \$20,000 for the arrest and conviction of these Assassins, in addition to which I will pay \$10,000.

**L. C. BAKER,**

*Colonel and Agent War Department.*



March, 1989

Volume 3, Number 2

## PREVIEWS OF UPCOMING SALES

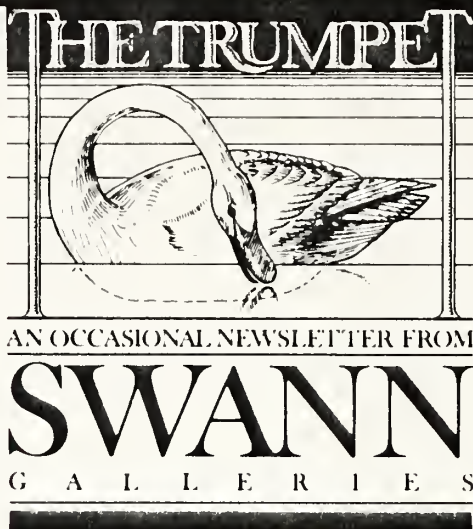
The Fall season will be a hard act to follow, and probably will not be matched for high prices, diversity, interest, and excitement for many seasons. Nevertheless, we continue to try, and the Winter schedule comprises a series of interesting and diverse sales.

The fall Hebraica & Judaica sale will be held at 10 a.m. Sunday, December 11 and features books, graphics, and ceremonial objects. This is the first sale of our Jerusalem-based Hebraica department (see box on p. 4). Included are Bibles, such as the first *Book of Psalms* printed by Menasseh ben Israel, Amsterdam, 1634 (\$1000/1500), a group of early 20th Century Hebrew and Yiddish children's books such as *Yingel, Tzingel, Chvat* illustrated by El Lissitzky, Warsaw, 1922 (\$2500/3000), and a large group of American-, Anglo-, French-, and Italian-Judaica. The ceremonial art section has some 100 lots covering the entire range of such art: Chanukah lamps, spice boxes, Torah ornaments, seder dishes, and more.

At the same time Swann will once again be host for the annual Kolbe/Spink sale of numismatic books. The sale, comprising some 600 lots, will be spread over two days, Saturday and Sunday, December 10 and 11. Catalogues are available through Swann as well as from Spinks in London or Kolbe in Crestline, California.

After that flurry of activity we will take a three-week holiday to get ready for the new year, though the Galleries will remain open for administration, cataloguing, and receipt of consignments. The time will be spent clearing the decks, bringing our records up to date, and organizing the January 5 Shelf Sale, which will feature books from the Fleming inventory as well as books from other name consignors.

The January 12 sale of Americana from the inventory of John Fleming, Inc. is a diverse, interesting sale containing autographs, children's books, and literature as well as pre-revolutionary material, travel, and broadsides. Among the more interesting items are letters from Henry Knox, Secretary of War under Washington; James Russell Lowell's first book, *Class Poems* (Cambridge) 1838 (\$400/600), which was written anonymously for his Harvard graduating class; the first magazine appearance of the Declaration of Independence, in the July 1776 issue of the *Pennsylvania Magazine* (\$5000/7500); and a February 1796 printed draft of the Northwest Ordinance - *A Bill Establishing Offices for the Sale of Lands in the Territory northwest of the river Ohio* (\$4000/6000).



The Reference Library of John F. Fleming will be sold on January 26, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Bibliographical Society of America. It includes, inter alia, a good selection of auction and private library catalogues and works on bookbinding and incunabula.

The February 2 sale of Art & Architecture includes a large selection of 16th-18th Century works, also ceramics, art reference, modern art, decorative arts, and interiors. Included are one of only 7 numbered hors commerce copies of Apollinaire's *Sept Calligrammes* with 10 signed etchings by Zadkine, 1967 (\$1500/2500); the 4-volume catalogue of Hancarville's *Antiquites Etrusques* (the Hamilton collection), Paris 1787 (\$1000/1500); Francisco Pacheco's *Arte de la Pintura*, Seville, 1649 (\$1500/2500); and Murphy's *The Arabian Antiquities of Spain*, London, 1815 (\$1500/2500).

Highlights of the February 9 sale of Early Printed Books include Sir Francis Bacon, *Instauratio Magna*, 1620 (\$1500/2500); Hesychius of Alexandria, *Lexicon*, 1514 (\$700/1000), Pietro Bembo, *Historiae Venetiae*, 1551 (\$600/900), and a good selection of Bibles, bindings, and incunabula.

Subsequent sales are in their formative stages at the time of writing. Subjects have been selected and a core of material received, but additional items will be added until each sale is closed, approximately 10 weeks before the date of sale.

The March 2 sale of Maps and Atlases and Decorative Graphics will be the first of what will be an annual sale of these popular subjects. The content of the first section is self-explanatory; the second section is made up of 19th and 20th century posters, botanical and natural history plates, Currier & Ives, American and European views, "breakers" (i.e. incomplete or damaged plate books), vues d'optique, and the like.

The March 9 Autograph sale features a large collection of Thomas A. Edison letters, mostly to his wife. The sale also includes Presidents and royalty, including a fine guest book belonging to Queen Victoria's youngest daughter Beatrice, covering the years 1876-1906 which is a who's who of the contemporary peerage.

The Performing Arts sale on March 16 will feature an interesting variety of material, part of it from the private collection of Anna Sosenko, who has been a dealer in theatrical memorabilia for some 40 years. The sale will be made up of books, autographs, posters and ephemera related to ballet, opera, magic, cinema, and theater. Included are groups of theatrical programs from the 1940's to the 1970's, each program signed by the leading performer; fine autograph letters signed by the playwrights Ibsen and O'Casey; good magic posters; fine contemporary Caruso photographs and letters, and more.



*Equestrian fore-edge paintings on a 2 volume set of Thornton, Sermons . . . (est. \$500/750). To be sold February 16.*

## BICENTENNIAL OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

The storming of the Bastille on July 14, 1789 marks the beginning of the French Revolution, just as the Boston Tea Party marks the start of the American Revolution. But the real start was much earlier, much more complex, and remains a constant source of interest to scholars and collectors. Now one of the largest source collections on the French Revolution will be sold at auction.

The collection was formed over the past 30 years by a collector/businessman who became fascinated by the French Revolution as a child and purchased his first item at the age of 14. In the course of his career he has acquired, organized, and cross-referenced some 20,000 contemporary items on the origins of the French Revolution, its effect on contemporary France, and how it was viewed abroad.

The 20,000 items will be organized into some 800-1000 auction lots and sold in a two-day sale in May 1989. Cataloguing has just started so the exact size and organization of the sale are as yet undetermined. However, the owner's own catalogue is available and may be seen by institutions interested in the entire collection.



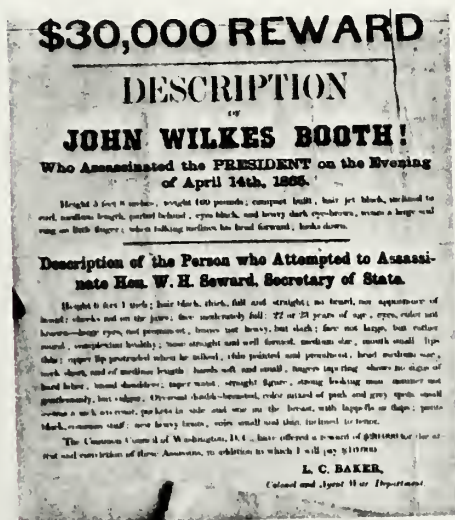
## REVIEWS

Schedules are planned many months ahead, frequently before the material has been received. Thus when the last issue of the *Trumpet* was published all we could state was that it would be a good season. Now we can report on the strongest Fall season in our history, with sales running 50% ahead of last season. The sales had everything: high-prices, world records, international publicity, controversy, law suits, and our largest sale ever.

The season began on a calm note September 8 with a 620 lot two-part sale of the Reference Library of Zeitlin & Ver Brugge, the Los Angeles booksellers. The greatest interest was in Art and Print Reference, but interest remains strong and prices high for reference books, generally.

The Art & Architecture sale on September 15 included the fine ceramics library of the late Gary Tropper. The ceramics books were a disappointment, but the rest of the sale indicated continuing interest in early architecture and design. For example, Guilmar, *Le Garde-Meuble Ancien et Modern: Collection de Tentures*, Paris, mid-19th Century, with 220 plates, sold for \$4,620, and Wyatt's *The Industrial Arts of the Nineteenth Century*, 2 volumes, London 1851-53, with 158 chromolithographs, \$1,870.

The Harvey C. Weeks collection of Pacific Travel was sold on September 22 and, as expected, prices were strong for classics of travel and Hawaiiana. Top lot was a good set of Cook's three voyages complete in 9 volumes, London, 1773-84, \$9,900. Other first editions of voyages were Dalrymple, 1770-71, \$4,400; Hakluyt, 1589, \$6,380; Krusenstern, 1813, \$3,960; and Vancouver, 1798, \$8,250. Dibble's *History of the Sandwich Islands*, with 4 Lahainaluna engravings, 1843, sold for \$2,860.



Early Lincoln Reward Poster, most likely issued 16 April 1865, from the Doherty archive. Sold for \$10,450 on October 6.

The September 29 sale of Sets, Bindings, Literature, and miscellaneous subjects again demonstrated the interest in fore-edge paintings, fine sets, cookery, and the work of Arthur Rackham. A first edition of Gibbons's *Decline and Fall* and *Miscellaneous Works*, uniformly bound in 10 volumes, realized \$3,080.

Among the featured items in the October 6 sale of Americana was a group of items relating to the pursuit and capture of John Wilkes Booth and David Herold by Major Edward Doherty, the man in charge of the search party responsible for their apprehension. Included were the first "wanted" poster (see illustration), and a pair of iron handcuffs purportedly used in the capture of Herold.

The items received considerable pre-sale publicity, and a feature article in the *Maine Antiques Digest* caught the eye of a Doherty descendant. Her version of the provenance of the handcuffs - the item that had aroused the greatest interest - was that she sold two boxes of memorabilia to a dealer, only one being Doherty family papers. The purchaser found the handcuffs in the other box and decided they belonged with a label found in the Doherty box, thus creating the Herold handcuffs. Her recollection was that the handcuffs were something that her father kept as a memento and for the children to play with. The handcuffs were withdrawn from sale, and except for the "wanted" poster, the Lincoln material only sold near the bottom estimates. In the same sale, a 52-leaf manuscript of an 1861 treaty between the Confederate States of America and the Seminole nation sold for \$7,150.

The October 20 sale of Medicine indicated the continuing strong interest in this field of collecting. The highlight was a copy of the rare first appearance, in the *New England Quarterly Journal of Medicine and Surgery*, Boston 1842-43, of Oliver Wendell Holmes' *The Contagiousness of Puerperal Fever*, which realized \$8,250.

The Anne Frank pen-pal correspondence was sold on October 25 in our best-ever sale of Autographs. (see reprint of the *New York Times* article on p. 4 for a summary of the sale). The sale contained other important and controversial items, including a note from Marilyn Monroe to her second husband Joe Di Maggio. Word of this note reached the newspapers where it was noticed by the executors of the Monroe estate. They claimed that since the letter had never been mailed and was found in her effects, it was therefore "personal property" and part of her estate. The controversy was played out for a few weeks in the pages of New York's tabloids until the estate was granted a temporary injunction and the letter was withdrawn from sale pending a decision on the rightful ownership.

Another Marilyn item, her Certificate of Conversion to Judaism just before she married Arthur Miller, sold for \$7,150, a group of Greta Garbo letters to her one-time friend Allen Porter, \$10,450, and a 76 page autobiographical manuscript written in 1908 by Thomas A. Edison, \$35,200.

The Fall Photography sale was held on Sunday, October 30, to take advantage of special facilities set up for the previous sale and to accommodate dealers and collectors in town. The sale totalled approximately \$450,000, a record high for a Swann photo auction. The top lot was a quarter-plate daguerreotype of Zachary Taylor which sold to a phone bidder for \$14,300. A group of three 19th Century Japanese photo albums sold for the same price, and there were strong prices for other 19th Century material as well: \$11,000 for the full-plate daguerreotype of a hunter and dog reproduced on the catalogue's cover, \$9,350 for the 2-volume *Queen's Bible* illustrated with Frith photographs, and \$5,500 for an 1839 letter carrying news of the daguerreotype to America.

Among the 20th century works, vintage prints by Man Ray, Robert Frank, Berenice Abbott fared well, at prices at or above the high estimates. As always there were several lots by anonymous or relatively unknown photographers: an album recording the work of the American Relief Administration in Hamburg, estimated at \$400/600 brought \$2,860, and a group of 7 albumen studies of European artists in their studios, estimated at \$600/900 fetched \$2,640.

The string of record-breaking sales continued on November 10 with a sale of Modern Literature which showed continuing strength and interest in the work of Sir Winston Churchill and signed and inscribed material by the major literary figures of the 20th Century: Churchill's *The River War*, 2 volumes, first edition of his second book, \$2,640, Hardy's *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*, first edition signed and inscribed, \$13,200, Hemingway's *Three Stories and 10 Poems*, first edition of his first book, \$10,450, and Virginia Woolf *Night and Day*, first American edition in a dust jacket, \$1,760.

When the dust had settled, the Rare Books sale on November 17 exceeded \$500,000, making it Swann's largest sale ever. Highlights were a 3½ page Dickens manuscript that sold for \$70,400 (see illustration), and 42 Piranesi plates which sold for \$110,000. In addition: Chagall's *Illustrations for the Bible*, 1956, \$3,960, the Lakeside Press *Moby Dick* illustrated by Rockwell Kent \$2,420, Walt Whitman, *Leaves of Grass*, Philadelphia, 1889, one of 300 copies signed, \$2,860, and a fine copy of Twain's *Huckleberry Finn*, \$5,280. Prices quoted include the 10% buyers' premium.



104. **LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION.** Original telegram, Folio, a few hours after the President's death. It speaks for itself. Though a reward had been posted, orders of apprehension of the murderer sent to all points, no name or description of the murderer (known then as the actor Booth) mentioned. We doubt that this manuscript is known. In immaculate condition. 97.50.

The following Telegram received at Washington, 12.30 P. M. April 15, 1865. From Phila. Pa. April 15, 1865.

Col. J. H. Taylor

A. A. G.

Your telegram authorizing a reward of 10,000 dollars for the apprehension of the assassins of the Presdt & the Secy of State has been received and promulgated. Please send description of the murderers.

JOHN G. SCHULTZE,

A. A. G.

# Fine Books and Manuscripts

## Including Property from the Library of Raymond and Elizabeth Hartz

An extensive unpublished group of Vladimir Nabokov's autograph letters to his close friend George Hessen

A fine unpublished autograph letter of Edgar Allan Poe

A group of autograph letters of Frederick Remington

The unique, unrecorded typescript of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's abandoned dramatic version of  
"The Hound of the Baskervilles"

The autograph manuscript of Einstein's 1933 Glasgow lecture on "The Origins of the General Theory of Relativity"

Important autograph letters of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, and Abraham Lincoln

A fine presentation copy of the Lincoln-Douglas Debates, 1860

**AN UNRECORDED CHARLESTON BROADSIDE OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE**

**HIGHLY IMPORTANT JUDAICA, INCLUDING AN ILLUMINATED ITALIAN MAHZOR OF 1397**

Caxton's edition of Boethius, *The Consolation of Philosophy*, 1478

A copy of the 1476 Jenson Pliny with important Venetian illumination

**THE RARE FIRST EDITION OF RICHARD DE BURY'S PHILOBIBLON**

### AUCTION

Thursday, December 12, 1991 at 10:15 am and at 2 pm

### EXHIBITION

Saturday, December 7 1 pm to 5 pm

Sunday, December 8 1 pm to 5 pm

Monday, December 9 10 am to 5 pm

Tuesday, December 10 10 am to 5 pm

Wednesday, December 11 10 am to 3 pm

In sending absentee bids this catalogue  
may be referred to as 6250 "NABOKOV"

Cover Illustration: Lot 186

## SOTHEBY'S

FOUNDED 1744

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New York, NY 10021

Telephone: (212) 606-7000

*Catalogues \$25 at the gallery, \$32 by mail, \$39 overseas*



□ 125

**Lincoln, Abraham, as sixteenth President.** Engraved broadside document signed, on vellum (18¼ x 14⅞ in.; 464 x 377 mm, *slight*) with martial vignettes by Throop at head and foot, accomplished in another hand, Washington, 26 July 1862, being Joseph A. Haskin's appointment as additional aide-de-camp with the rank of lieutenant colonel, countersigned by the Secretary of War ("Edwin M. Stanton"), recording docket of the assistant adjutant general in upper left corner, paper seal intact; minor creasing and spots of light foxing. Matted, framed, and glazed

\$3,000–4,000

□ 126

**Lincoln, Abraham, as sixteenth President.** Engraved broadside document signed, on vellum (13⅞ x 16⅞ in.; 334 x 430 mm) with marine vignette by Chambers at head, accomplished in another hand, Washington, 1 July 1863, being John A. Webster's appointment as a captain in the Revenue Service, countersigned by the Secretary of the Treasury ("S. P. Chase"); slightly creased when printed affecting portion of vignette, foxed, mounted on board

\$2,000–3,000

□ 127

**[Lincoln, Abraham.] \$30,000 Reward.** Description of John Wilkes Booth! Who Assassinated the President on the Evening of April 14th, 1865. . . . Description of the Person who Attempted to Assassinate Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State. . . . The Common Council of Washington, D.C., have offered a reward of \$20,000 for the arrest and conviction of these Assassins, in addition to which I will pay \$10,000. L. C. Baker, Colonel and Agent War Department. [*Washington, ca. 16 April 1865*]

Handbill (10 x 7⅞ in.; 254 x 201 mm). Lightly creased and with several small fold separations not affecting text.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY RARE REWARD POSTER FOR LINCOLN'S ASSASSINS. The sum offered in this handbill was the first significant reward to be offered following the President's assassination on 14 April. While the better-known and more common "\$100,000 Reward!" poster issued by the War Department on 20 April offers a rather sketchy portrait of John Wilkes Booth, the present handbill carries a quite detailed description: "Height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; compact built; hair jet black, inclined to curl, medium length, parted behind; eyes black, and heavy dark eye-brows; wears a large seal ring on little finger; when talking inclines head forward; looks down." The Common Council reward poster also provides a very full description of Lewis Payne, who attempted to assassinate Secretary of State Seward in concert with Booth. (The War Department Poster does not mention Payne, but does describe and offer rewards for two other conspirators, John H. Surrat and David C. Herold.)

The \$30,000 reward offered for the arrest and conviction of Booth and Payne was composed of a \$20,000 contribution by the Common Council of Washington and \$10,000 pledged by LaFayette Curry Baker, who became the chief of the United States Secret Service. Baker planned and directed the expedition that killed Booth and captured Herold, and eventually shared in the bounties on these assassins with more than thirty other claimants.

The present copy of the Common Council reward handbill, which has descended in the family of L. C. Baker, is just the third to be recorded. One of the others is at the Library of Congress; the second was sold at Swann Galleries as part of an archive of material from Edward Doherty, the regular military leader of the expedition to capture Booth, on 6 October 1988, lot 124.

\$12,000–15,000

□ 128

**Lobera de Avila, Luís.** Libro del regimiento de la salud. [*Valladolid: Sebastian Martinez, 1551*]

Folio (in 8s) (11 x 7¼ in.; 278 x 197 mm). Gothic types (text) with roman (commentary, Elr–M6r), title in red and black with type-ornaments, large woodcut arms, and four-part woodcut border, woodcut initials; variously browned, the title-leaf holed in the gutter costing a bit of the outer border, top fore-corner of leaf C7 mended without loss, F6 torn without loss, some worming chiefly marginal. Old limp vellum, spine lettered indistinctly, plain endpapers; somewhat soiled, ties and upper endpaper lost.

FIRST EDITION.

BL *STC/Spanish* 116; *NUC* (Kansas, Minnesota only); Palau 139429. Not in Cushing, Edinburgh/Bird, Hellman, McGill–Osler, Manchester/Parkinson, NLM/Durling, Waller, or Wellcome. A facsimile edition was published at Madrid in 1923

\$1,800–2,400

□ 129

**Lucas, Fielding, publisher.** A General Atlas, containing Distinctive Maps of All Known Countries in the World. *Baltimore: Fielding Lucas, [1823]*

Single leaves (15 x 12 in.; 380 x 305 mm). Engraved title-page with allegorical vignette, 98 handcolored engraved maps (13 double-page), 3 engraved schematic charts (2 handcolored, including frontispiece), letterpress contents leaf; some staining and offsetting. Contemporary red morocco, covers panelled in gilt and blind, flat spine gilt in compartments, marbled endpapers; worn, spine repaired with loss, bit shaken at end.

An important early nineteenth-century American atlas, including thirty-one maps of North American subjects. The map of Maryland includes a fine inset plan of Baltimore.

Phillips *Atlases* 742

\$2,500–3,500

War Department Washing  
-il 20. 1865.

**\$100,000 REWARD**

**THE MURDERER**

Of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln  
**IS STILL AT LARGE.**

**\$50,000 REWARD**

Will be paid by this Department for his apprehension, in addition to any reward offered by Municipal Authorities or State Executives.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of JOHN H. SURREATT, one of Booth's Accomplices.

**\$25,000 REWARD**

Will be paid for the apprehension of David C. Harold, another of Booth's accomplices.

**LIBERAL REWARDS** will be paid for any information that shall conduce to the arrest of either of the above-named criminals, or their accomplices.

All persons harboring or secreting the said persons, or either of them, or aiding or assisting their concealment or escape, will be treated as accomplices in the murder of the President and the attempted assassination of the Secretary of State, and shall be subject to trial before a Military Commission and the punishment of **DEATH**.

Let the stain of innocent blood be removed from the land by the arrest and punishment of the murderers.

All good citizens are exhorted to aid public justice on this occasion. Every man should consider his own conscience charged with this solemn duty, and rest neither night nor day until it be accomplished.

**EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.**

**DESCRIPTIONS.**—**BOOTH** is Five Feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender build, high forehead, black hair, black eyes, and wears a heavy black moustache.

**JOHN H. SURREATT** is about 5 feet 9 inches. Hair rather thin and dark; eyes rather light; no beard. Would weigh 115 or 150 pounds. Complexion rather pale and clear, with color in his cheeks. Wore light clothes of fine quality. Shoulders square; cheek bones rather prominent; chin narrow; ears projecting at the top; forehead rather low and square, but broad. Parts his hair on the right side; neck rather long. His lips are firmly set. A slim man.

**HAROLD** is a little chunky man, quite a youth, and wears a very thin moustache.



In this emergency, Secretary of War Stanton turned to the national secret service bureau, a branch of the department which was under his immediate direction and control. Colonel Lafayette C. Baker (afterwards General), its chief, was in New York city making plans for the capture of a band of bounty-jumpers then operating in the North. Mr. Stanton telegraphed him in the following words:



LIEUTENANT L. B. BAKER AND HIS HORSE "BUCKSKIN."

From a photograph taken in 1881. This was the horse ridden by Lieutenant Baker in the pursuit of Booth. His body is now mounted and preserved in the Museum of the Michigan Agricultural College.

April 15, 3:20.  
COLONEL L. C. BAKER:  
Come here immediately and see if you can find the murderer of the President.  
EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

Early the next morning Colonel Baker reached Washington. He was accompanied by his cousin, Lieutenant L. B. Baker, a member of the bureau, who recently had been mustered out of the First District of Columbia cavalry. They went at once to the office of the War Department, and, after a conference with Secretary Stanton, began the search for the murderers of the President. Up to this time the confusion had been so great that few of the ordinary detective measures for the apprehension of criminals had been employed. No rewards had been offered, little or no attempt had been made to collect and analyze the clues in the furtherance of a systematic search, and the pursuit was wholly without a directing leadership.

Colonel Baker's first step was the publi-

[lines missing]

ment authorized the publication of additional rewards to the amount of \$100,000 for the capture of Booth, Surratt, and Herold, Surratt at that time being suspected of direct complicity in the assassination.† Three States increased this sum by

\* Following is a copy of the reward handbill issued by Colonel Baker—the first to be sent out:

\$100,000 Reward.

Description  
of

JOHN WILKES BOOTH,

Who assassinated the  
PRESIDENT on the  
evening of April 14th,  
1865.

Height 5 feet 8 inches; weight 160 pounds; compact build; hair jet black, inclined to curl, medium length, parted behind; eyes black, and heavy eyebrows; wears a large seal ring on little finger; when talking inclines his head forward; looks down.

Description of the person who attempted to assassinate Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.

Height 6 feet 1 inch; hair black, thick, full, and straight; no beard nor appearance of beard; cheeks red on the jaws; face moderately full; 22 or 23 years of age; eyes, color not known—large eyes not prominent; brows not heavy but dark; face not large but rather round; complexion healthy; nose straight and well formed, medium size; lips thin; upper lip protruded when he talked; chin pointed and prominent; head medium size; neck short and of medium length; hands soft and small; fingers tapering; shows no signs of hard labor; broad shoulders; taper waist; straight figure; strong-looking man; manner not gentlemanly, but vulgar. Overcoat double-breasted; color mixed of pink and gray spots, small—was a sack overcoat, pockets inside and one on breast, with lapels or flaps; pants black, common stuff; new heavy boots; voice small and thin, inclined to tenor.

The common council of Washington, D. C., have offered a reward of \$20,000 for the arrest and conviction of these assassins, in addition to which I will pay \$10,000.

L. C. BAKER,

Colonel, and Agent of the War Department.

† This was the exact wording of the reward handbills issued by Secretary Stanton and circulated by Colonel Baker:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 20, 1865. \$100,000 reward. The murderer of our late beloved President, Abraham Lincoln, is still at large. \$50,000 reward will be paid by this department for his apprehension in addition †

\* The horse which Lieutenant Baker rode bore the name of "Buckskin." He lived to be twenty-nine years of age, dying in 1887 at Lansing, Michigan. His body was presented to the State, was mounted, and is now on exhibition in the museum of the Michigan Agricultural College, near Lansing.

† This is the order which Secretary Stanton gave Colonel Baker:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 26th.  
TO THE COMMANDANT OF THE WASHINGTON NAVY YARD:  
Let Colonel Baker come into the Navy Yard wharf and alongside the ironclad, to place one or two prisoners on board.

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.





